

Communicating our concern about venereal disease
(VD)/sexually transmitted diseases (STD) = An nou aprann
pale enkyetid nou ganyen sou.....
American Friends Service Committee, Haitian Women's Program

2359

HEDSSTD .C653

Learning English and Improving Your Family's Health

Aprann Angle / Amelyore Lasante Fanmi ou



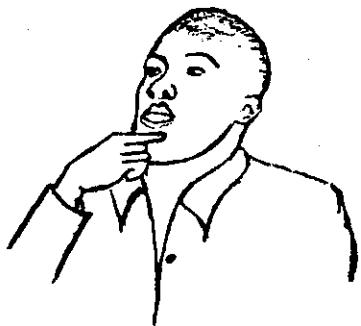
COMMUNICATING OUR CONCERN ABOUT VENEREAL DISEASE (VD) / SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES (STD)

AN NOU APRANN PALE ENKYETID NOU GANYEN
SOU MALADI VENERYÈN /
MALADI TRAPE NAN RAPO SEKSYÈL

American Friends Service Committee
HAITIAN WOMEN'S PROGRAM
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Lesson IV / katriem leson



Even though it may be difficult or embarrassing for you, it is important to discuss with a doctor any concerns you have about VD or STD.

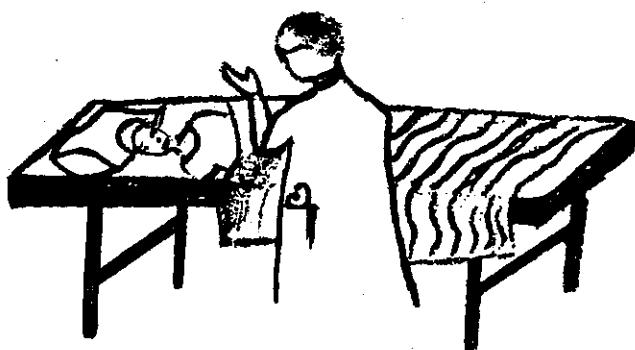
Menm si sa difisil, menm si sa jennen nou, li enpòtan pou nou kapab pale tout keksyon nou genyen sou maladi veneryèn ak yon doktè.

embarrassing	• jennen
difficult	• difisil
discuss	• pale
concerns	• enkyetid
questions	• keksyon
venereal disease	• maladi veneryèn
sexually transmitted disease (STD)	• maladi trape nan rapo seksyèl

You must tell him about such symptoms as:

Ou dwe fè doktè a konnen si ou gen sentòm tankou:

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| vaginal discharge | • pèt |
| drops from the penis | • ekoulman |
| pain during sexual relations | • doulè lè n-ap fè lanmou |
| a sore on the penis or labia | • bouton/gratèl sou pati nou |
| swollen glands | • glann anfle |
| loss of hair | • cheve nou ap tonbe |
| rash | • gratèl |



Some venereal diseases do not have noticeable symptoms. That is why it is important to have a regular check-up if you are sexually active.

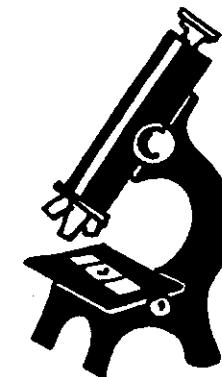
Gen maladi veneryèn ki antre sou ou san li pa parèt anba je ou. Se pou sa li enpòtan pou nou fè yon doktè egzamine nou tanzantan si nou fè sèks.

some	• kelke
noticeable symptoms	• sentòm nou ka we
check-up	• egzamen medikal
sexually active	• lè nou nan sèks

Tests for VD are painless. The doctor will examine the discharge and/or do a blood test.

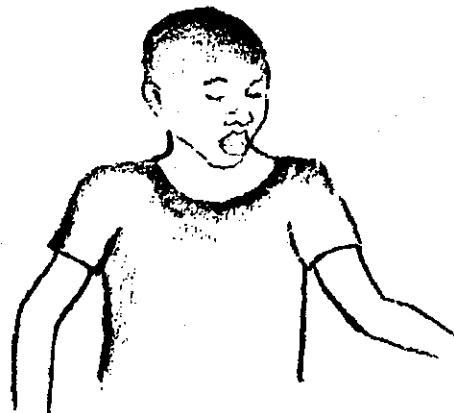
Egzamen ki pèmèt detekte maladi veneryèn pa fè mal. Doktè a pral egzamine pèt yo, li ka fè analiz san nou tou.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| tests | • egzamen |
| painless | • pa fè mal |
| discharge | • pèt |
| blood test | • analiz san |



Just because the symptoms go away without treatment,
it does not mean you are cured.

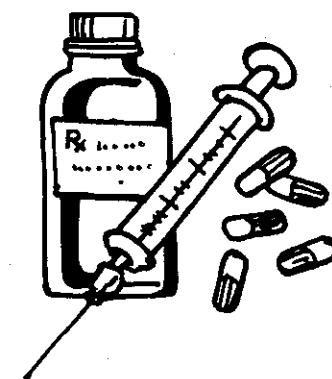
Si manifestasyon maladi a ta disparèt san nou pa resèv-
wa okenn tretman, sa pa ta vle di nou geri pou sa.



symptoms	• sentòm / manifestasyon maladi a	most	• anpil
treatment	• tretman	diseases	• maladi
go away	• disparèt	to be cured	• geri
cured	• geri	antibiotics	• antibiyotik

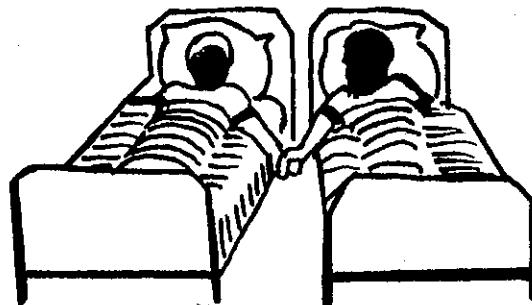
Most venereal diseases can be cured by antibiotics.

Anpil maladi veneryèn kab geri ak antibiyotik.



There is no medicine yet available which can cure venereal herpes, but doctors are often helpful in relieving the discomfort of their patients with herpes. Once someone has herpes, it is common for it to recur by itself. It is important not to have sexual relations until the sores are gone.

Pa ko gen oken medikaman ki pèmèt trete maladi veneryèn yo rele yèpès la, men doktè kab ba malad la medikaman pou soulage li. Yon fwa yon moun gen yèpès, trè souvan, maladi a tounen sou li. Li enpòtan pou nou pa gen rapò seksyèl jiskaske bouton yo fin seche.



herpes	• yèpès
medicine	• medikaman
acquire	• trape
available	• pare
sexual relations	• rapo seksyèl
common	• òdinè
recur	• retounen reparèt

Remember that not all discharges or sores are caused by sexual contact with a person infected with a venereal disease.

Sonje byen: se pa rapo seksyèl ak yon moun ki gen maladi veneryèn selman ki ka fè nou gen pèt oubyen bouton (iritasyon) sou òga-n seksyèl nou.

remember	• sonje
cause	• lakòz
sexual contact	• kontak/rapo seksyèl
person	• moun
infected	• enfekte

Sores and/or discharge can also come from a high fever, other illnesses or lack of hygiene.

Nou ka gen bouton ak pèt tou si nou gen yon gwo lafyèv, lòt maladi oubyen si nou pa gen ase pwòpte (ijyèn pèsonèl).



- | | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| sore | • bouton/gratèl |
| discharge | • pèt |
| high fever | • gwo lafyèv |
| illness | • maladi |
| lack | • manke |
| hygiene | • ijyèn pèsonèl
pwòpte |

If you or your partner have any doubts, be safe; ask the doctor.

Si ou menm oubyen menaj ou gen keksyon, pran preskosyon, pale ak doktè nou.



- | | |
|---------|----------------|
| partner | • menaj |
| doubts | • keksyon |
| safe | • prekosyon |
| ask | • poze keksyon |

Just say: "Doctor, I am concerned about the: "

Nou ka di doktè a tou senpleman: mwen gen enkyetid
paske mwen gen:



sore

- bouton



discharge

- pèt



pain

- doulè



swollen glands

- glann anfle



rash

- gratèl



fever

- lafyèv

What medicine should I take?

Ki medikaman mwen ta dwe pran?

How long am I contagious?

Pandan konbyen tan mwen ka kontamine
moun ak maladi a?

What can I do to alleviate the discomfort?

Sa-m ka fè pou mwen jwenn soulajman?

Notes

Note

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